

MILITANT USES HATCHET ON MAN

Disturbed Destroying Pictures, Woman Turns and Hacks Attendant.

EDITORS ALSO SUFFER

One Knocked From His Chair, Other Takes to His Bed.

PAPERS DEMAND REPRISALS

Reestablishment of Penal Service for "Furies" Is Urged.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 3.—The outbreak of the militant suffragettes yesterday, an evident abandonment of the "sanctity of human life" policy by the attack on an attendant at the Dore gallery and the assault on two editors in Belfast have so roused the British press that demands are now being made to end this "foolishness" once for all.

It is not doubted that each day's fresh batch of outrages increases the exasperation of the section of the public which does not bestow on Mrs. Pankhurst's furies either pity or the amused toleration they receive in other sections.

It is certain that the first time these women are caught by the mob they will be treated with a ferocity equal to their own unless police are at hand to protect them. There are not a few signs indeed that the exasperated public are burning for a chance to give the punishment that the law refuses. Hints of this appear in many quarters. But there is nothing to suggest deliberate, concerted action. In the meantime Home Secretary McKenna and his colleagues continue to rely on the fatuous cat and mouse act, which, notwithstanding official claims to the contrary, has proved an utter failure.

Urges Penal Servitude.

The Daily Express in a leading editorial demands that Parliament take up the matter at its resuming next week and that a short act be passed prescribing penal servitude with full rigor and ignoring the women's hunger nonsense or deportation. The Express contends that inaction will soon have the country on the verge of a terrible outbreak leading to war, in which innocent women will suffer far more than the militants.

At a meeting presided over by Sylvia Pankhurst at Limehouse last night the suffragettes, whose slogan was "Down With Property! Burn Everything!" resolved to send a deputation to see Premier Asquith at the House of Commons on June 10. Miss Pankhurst said that 12 she and her followers were stopped en route they must struggle through some one. If she were arrested, she said, and sent to jail and then released again, she would lie on the steps of the House of Commons instead of getting nursed back to health. There, she said, she would refuse food and water until Mr. Asquith received the deputation.

Mrs. Pankhurst Near Palace.

According to the Daily Mail Mrs. Pankhurst is staying at a house in Grosvenor place overlooking the grounds of Buckingham Palace. This report has caused the police much worry and they are watching the house night and day. An automobile is kept near by ready to whisk Mrs. Pankhurst back to Holloway jail if she emerges from the house. The police in the palace grounds have been increased. King George has discontinued his morning rides in Hyde Park for fear of some militant interruption.

The Daily Mail says further that the police have been informed of a suffragette plot against King George's second son, Prince Henry, who is now at Eton College. The police are taking a serious view of this new situation and have sent two detectives to Eton to watch the Prince.

The suffragettes for a short time last night held up the performance of "An Ideal Husband" at the St. James's Theatre, shouting and scattering leaflets. They were put out and the performance was continued.

It is reported that the Government is considering action against the financial supporters of the Women's Social and Political Union, a list of whose names was found in the last raid on the suffragette headquarters. There have been similar reports in the past, but nothing of this character has yet been done.

The attack on the attendant in the Dore gallery was a very savage one. The woman had slashed two pictures, including a valuable engraving, "Love Wounded," by Bartolozzi, and was raising her hatchet to cut a third when the attendant seized her by the arm.

The militant, who gave her name in the Marlborough street police court as Ivy Bonn, turned on the attendant and began hacking him about the body with the hatchet. Other attendants came to his rescue and overpowered the woman. After the hatchet had been taken from her she continued kicking and screaming until the police arrived and took her away.

She left a letter in the gallery in which she said that the militants had been "too ladylike" heretofore, and that she would now be giving "justice" to the militant uprising. "We are willing to die before we give in," the letter continued. "We have tried all other ways. We have been too ladylike in the past. Now we are going to fight, and you can allow us to be killed. Others will arise to take our places. I have joined in the war."

Attack Editors in Belfast.

The woman appeared to be of some education and means. Further serious personal assaults on the part of the militant group occurred today in Belfast. Two women, one of an unusually large build, assaulted the managing editors of two Belfast newspapers. They visited the Belfast Telegraph office first and were admitted to the office of the editor. The big woman immediately walked over to the desk of Mr. Stewart, the managing editor, and began hacking him about the body with the hatchet. The smaller woman threw a mutilated letter at the editor and then the women left the office. The women made the attack without saying a word. Their next visit was to the office of

the News-Letter. Again they were admitted to the editor's office and again, without a word, attacked Mr. Anderson, the managing editor. Mr. Anderson was so severely injured that he took to his bed and a physician was summoned.

A fourth assault of the day was committed in London. Dr. Francis Edward Forward, deputy governor and medical officer of Holloway jail, being the victim. Two women attacked the physician with horsewhips as he was leaving the jail. They beat him severely with their whips before a policeman arrived and arrested them. Dr. Forward refused to make a charge of assault against the women, who subsequently were held on a disorderly conduct charge. The prisoners explained the assault as a protest against forcible feeding, for which they hold Dr. Forward responsible. This is the second attack upon the physician. The earlier attack was made last October.

Two women were arrested this morning while setting fire to a residence near Belfast. They were Madge Muir and Mary Larmour. The discovery of the fire prevented serious damage to the building. The two women, Miss Muir wearing man's clothing, were arraigned in the police court later in the day and were held for trial at the assizes.

A large cricket stand was destroyed by an arson squad last night at Earlsfield, southwest of London.

ASBERT GETS 12 YEARS.

Similar Sentence for Arson for Murder of Gen. Riva.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 3.—The decision of the court in the trial for the murder of Chief of Police Riva, handed down at 9 o'clock to-night, following the conviction of the three defendants.

Ernesto Asbert, formerly Governor of Havana province, and Representative Arisa were sentenced to twelve years in prison and to pay \$10,000 indemnity to the heirs of Gen. Riva. Senator Morales, the other defendant, gets off with a \$30 fine on each of two counts, carrying weapons and firing them.

The Asbert Club, a notorious gambling place on the Prado, in front of which the murder took place, was closed to-night and mounted policemen were posted in front of the building. Extra editions of the evening newspapers were eagerly bought up by the crowds in the public square. The general feeling regarding the result of the trial is one of satisfaction.

SHAVIAN MONOPOLY ON WORD "BLOODY" LIKELY

Postman-Playwright Tried to Use It, but the Censor Says No.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 3.—Whether or not George Bernard Shaw is to be accorded a monopoly in the use of the word "bloody" for stage purposes has been raised by the play censor, who has suddenly banned the use of the adjective in the new play, "The Suppliants," which is billed to appear at the Court Theatre, London, to-morrow.

The piece is to be presented by players from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, who opened the present season here. It was written by a postman, McCarthy of County Cork, who is a protégé of Lady Augusta Gregory, the playwright and poet.

In a scene between two peasants one of them refers to a child as a "bloody brat." The censor says that the brat mustn't be bloody. Otherwise he will withhold his license from Mr. Anning, the manager of the theatre. He asserts that the adjective can be expunged without affecting the play.

Mr. Yeats, however, voicing the opinion of indignant patrons of the Abbey Theatre, says that the word is indispensable if the verity of the scene is to be preserved. "Moreover," he adds, "from the Irish viewpoint the expression 'brat' without 'bloody' is far more offensive than with."

Mr. Yeats protests against the granting of permission to Mrs. Patrick Campbell to use the adjective in Shaw's play "Pygmalion and Galatea," while an actor in a rural postman's play is forbidden to use it. He says:

"It is absolutely essential to literature to have real, vital speech on the stage instead of the empty language of the modern theatre, of which playgoers have tired."

In answer to the criticism of the "bloody" in his "Pygmalion and Galatea," George Bernard Shaw said recently:

"The word can be used on the stage or anywhere else without giving the slightest offence. If it is used sincerely and artistically. The fuss about it is ninth-tenths affectation. The remaining tenth is due to incapacity of intellect."

THEOSOPHISTS FACE A STRIKE.

Union Men and Non-Unionists Clash Over Building Arrangement.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 3.—Work on the Theosophical Society's new \$500,000 headquarters building to be constructed by union workmen on a contract made by the owners directly with the unions did not begin to-day, as was intended. The delay was caused by the fact that nearly all the foremen here are non-union men and the unions have been unable to induce any of them to join and carry out the provisions of the contract.

The unions apparently fear to promote any one to a foremanship lest they tread the corns of workers who are sensitive in another direction.

WHITE WOLF BURNS MISSION.

Religious Teachers in Min-chow Province, However, Escape.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PEKING, June 3.—White Wolf and his gang of bandits have eluded the Government troops and sacked and burned Min-chow. The mission was one of the buildings destroyed, but the missionaries escaped injury.

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MEDIATION CONFERENCE REACHES DEADLOCK

MEDIATORS AWAIT MOVE BY CARRANZA

Conference Deadlock on Rebel Stand Still Remains Unbroken.

ENVOYS, YIELD A POINT

Door Still Open to Constitution- alists, But Armistice Is Sine Qua Non.

By a staff correspondent of THE SUN.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 3.—Despite the denial given out last night by the mediators there is no doubt to-day that the mediation proceedings are at an absolute standstill. This deadlock will not be broken before the question of Carranza's participation in the conference here is definitely settled.

Not even the chief feature of the negotiations was continued to-day. The American delegates remained at the Prospect House on the New York side, and the Mexican delegates devoted most of the day to private affairs.

The mediators' reply to the message brought here by Juan Uruquidí is probably now in the hands of Rifel Zubaran Capmany, the Constitutionalist agent at Washington. The message will be transmitted by telegraph to Gen. Carranza, and not before it has arrived there will the mediators consent to reveal its contents.

Conditions of Admission.

The mediators in their reply state, according to those who are close to them, that they will be willing to accept representatives of the Constitutionalist on certain conditions. These conditions, it is known here, include a complete suspension of hostilities during the progress of the negotiations. The mediators have yielded to the American delegates to the extent of withdrawing from their original stand that Carranza, having rejected their invitations, would under no conditions be admitted. After discussions which occupied all of the three last conferences between the Americans and the South American envoys, Justice, Lord and Frederick W. Lehmann succeeded in their efforts to obtain this concession. The A. B. C. diplomats, however, have not yielded an inch to the State Department or to Gen. Carranza on the other point. It was declared here again to-night by those who are best in a position to know the attitude of the mediators that an armistice is a sine qua non of the admission of Carranza's delegates to the conference.

On Carranza's reply to this message and the attitude which the Wilson Administration adopts, now that the Mexican delegates have made clear their stand, hangs the fate of mediation.

No one here, however, believes that the conference is about to be brought to a sudden close as a result of the present deadlock. The argument which is heard in well informed circles is along the following lines:

The Wilson Administration is eager to prolong the negotiations being conducted here for two reasons. First, that the American troops now occupying Vera Cruz might be maintained there without further bloodshed and without facing the grave peril which an advance into Mexican territory would inevitably bring about; second, because both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan are still thoroughly convinced that the successes of the Constitutionalist army will undoubtedly compel Gen. Huerta to flee from Mexico at an early date.

Say Huerta Has No Fear.

The Mexican delegates, in the statement issued yesterday, clearly explained that the dictator has no intention of withdrawing before the country has been thoroughly pacified. The Mexican delegates insist that Gen. Huerta is well prepared to remain in control and that he has no fear of a Constitutional invasion of his southern stronghold. Gen. Villa is operating to-day at Zacatecas, almost 400 miles from Mexico city, and Huerta's envoys contend that the rebel army will not be able to reach the Federal district for two months at the very least.

It is explained that Huerta is eager to make every concession which the mediators may choose to demand, provided no attempt is made to eliminate him in favor of one of the rebel leaders. The dictator places the utmost reliance in the three envoys who have undertaken to mediate between his country and the United States, and those who know the mediators best are convinced that they will not desert him.

It is generally admitted here to-day that the Mexican delegates by outlining their stand in so definite a manner scored a decided advantage.

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BRYAN PUTS BAN ON EXPORT OF WAR MATERIALS TO MEXICO

Continued from First Page

commerce without the authority of an embargo proclamation. While no actual threats were made of suits for damages against such officers, representatives of the rebels declared to-night that a number of courses of legal reprisal would be open to them.

It was admitted by a high War Department official to-day that the rebels might, in the event of clearance papers being refused to vessels coming under this restriction, apply for a writ of mandamus or other legal means which would result in a court interpretation of the question.

In the event of this measure resulting in an opinion that the restriction on exporting arms from the United States to Mexico was illegal in its present status the Administration's next step would be a formal embargo proclamation.

The reason for not having issued the proclamation before is, it is reliably reported, a desire on the part of Administration officials to keep the matter secret. Constitutionalists authorities in control of Tampico, in obedience to orders issued by Gen. Carranza, have notified all foreign Consuls at that port that ships clearing from foreign ports for Tampico must have their clearance papers signed by the rebel consular representative at the port of sailing. In case there is no consular agent at the port, the postmaster of the city will be acceptable to the rebels.

The United States Government was notified of this development to-day by Consul Canada at Vera Cruz.

FINAL REJECTION EXPECTED.

Constitutionalist Agents in Washington Hold Out No Hope.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The mediators' note to Gen. Carranza was received by his

GEN. HUERTA ORDERS TAMPICO BLOCKADE

Washington Fears Dictator Is Trying to Provoke an Open Act of War.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—Gen. Blanquet, Minister of War, said to-night that the port of Tampico, which is held by the Constitutionalist, will be blockaded by the Federal garrisons to prevent the rebels from receiving a shipment of arms and ammunition which is reported on the way from New Orleans aboard a filibustering steamer.

Senor Esteve Ruiz, acting Foreign Secretary, said to-night at a reception at the British Legation that the peace negotiations are progressing very satisfactorily for Mexico.

A reverse for the Constitutionalist at Parí, in the State of Michoacan, was reported to-night. Eighty rebels are said to have been killed and a large number wounded in a fierce nine hour engagement in which 1,500 Constitutionalist took part. Gen. Cecilio Garcia, who is himself chief of the division of the south of the Constitutionalist army, and several other leaders are reported captured.

BADGER HAS ORDERS.

May Warn Huerta's Gunboats Against Molesting Steamers.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The report was received in Washington at a late hour to-night that Provisional President Huerta has ordered a blockade of the port of Tampico to meet and circumvent the admission to that port of the supplies of arms and munitions now en route aboard merchant vessels flying the American flag.

At this moment the American naval commanders in Mexican waters have orders from the highest authority now to act in the event that Huerta attempts to blockade the port of Tampico. These orders were issued more than two weeks ago, and so far as can be ascertained have not been countermanded. Under these orders the American commanders are instructed to warn the Federal naval commandants that the sanctity of the open port of Tampico must under no circumstances be disturbed.

In view of the present status of the mediation proceedings Washington is on edge to ascertain whether or not the original orders have been revoked. If they stand as originally issued there remains nothing for Admiral Badger or his next in command at Tampico to do in the event that the Federalists insist upon a blockade but to warn the commanders of the two or three Federal gunboats not to interfere with the discharge of war material.

This is in contradiction to Huerta's very evident right to combat the Constitutionalist as he sees fit and may be regarded as an act of war on the part of the United States. It is believed in Washington to be the opening that Huerta is waiting for.

VILLA HAS A BAD COLD.

Rebel General's Trip to the Border Is Delayed.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 3.—Illness prevented Gen. Pancho Villa from making his contemplated trip to the border at Juarez to-day. He had made arrangements to go to Juarez for several days, when a cold, which he contracted several days ago began to affect his throat and he put himself under the care of a physician.

Villa's trip to Juarez is known to have been planned for the purpose of getting immunized, of which his army stands sorely in need. The only way he could hope to get the immunization is through the activity of the border smugglers, and in defiance of the United States authorities, who are keeping a sharp lookout for line runners.

Villa was advised by Gen. Carranza to-day that the latter would leave Durango city to-morrow morning for Saltillo to set up the provisional government of the Constitutionalist and formally declare himself provisional President.

TWO AMERICANS MURDERED.

Report of Burwell's Fate Confirmed—His Companion Shot.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Information tending to confirm reports of the shooting of Burwell, an American, at Lake Tamahu near Tampico, was received at the State Department to-day. It was stated also that another American who was in the boat on the lake with Burwell suffered the same fate at the hands of the Federal soldiers.

A report that Burwell was shot as a spy has been received by the State Department. A further investigation of this report was instituted by the Department to-day. Gen. Caballero, the rebel commander of the Tampico district, is making full inquiry into the case.

HUERTA'S 60,000 MEN FACE 70,000 REBELS

Capt. Burnside, U. S. Military Attache, Sums Up Situation in Mexico.

By DUDLEY HARMON.

Special Correspondent of THE SUN With Admiral Badger's Fleet.

VERA CRUZ, June 3.—Capt. William A. Burnside, United States military attache of the embassy in Mexico city, gave out a statement to-day summing up the present military situation in this country. He estimates that Gen. Huerta's army totals 60,000 men, including students and Government employees, while the rebel force, actually organized and disciplined, numbers 70,000.

The only places north of the twenty-second parallel still in the control of the Federals are Guaymas, Mazatlan, San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas. A great struggle is impending at San Luis Potosi, where the Federals are concentrating to meet the rebel advance. The result probably will be a Federal retreat. San Luis Potosi is 300 miles from Mexico city and far from the rebel base. A rapid effective advance on the part of the rebels from San Luis Potosi would be improbable.

The rebels seem to be menacing Neza again. It is there that the great power plant on which Mexico city depends for its traction and lighting power is located. They also are threatening the Pachuca mines, on which 9,000 men depend for their livelihood. With the cutting off of power and the consequent flooding of the mines many millions of dollars worth of damage would result.

The rebel commanders are deceiving their troops into a belief that the rebels hold Vera Cruz, fearing that the knowledge of the American occupation would demoralize them. The rebel occupation of Tampico and Tuxpan cut off the supply of oil for locomotives and will greatly embarrass the Federalists in operating the railways.

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NO CAMP TO TRAIN GUARDS FOR MEXICO

Legislature's Failure to Provide Funds Ends Big Militia Plans.

National Guard organizations of New York city, comprising the First and Second brigades, will have to forego the practical training of camp this year. Word came yesterday from the Adjutant-General of the State that as the Legislature had not appropriated sufficient funds all military organizations must prepare themselves for war by theoretical instruction in the narrow confines of armory floors.

The orders affect the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments, Infantry; the Signal Corps, the Field Artillery, the Twenty-second Engineers, and the Field Hospital and Ambulance Corps. These had expected to go in camp as the First Brigade from July 10 to 15.

The orders also affect the Second Brigade, which consists of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh regiments, Infantry; field artillery, engineers, signal corps and field hospital.

Officers of the guard said yesterday that the failure of the Legislature to act in the matter was a hard blow to the militia. The possibility of the State troops being called out for service in Mexico has stimulated recruiting during the past five months.

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FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Highest grade Worumbo Flannel, hand tailored, three or four button soft roll front models, sleeves silk lined, patch pockets, striped or plain, in tan, light or dark gray. Actual value \$35.00 22.50

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Of white English flannel, also white striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs. Regular price \$6.50 3.75

Summer Tuxedo Suits (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Coat, vest and trousers. Coat silk faced and with silk gallow bound collar and cuffs. New model unlined vest, trousers with silk gallow band at sides. Actual value \$30.00 22.50

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FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge. Actual Values \$21.50 to \$29.5